



# ***Daily Report***

## **LAST ISSUE**

**THE SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA DAILY REPORT**

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## **LAST ISSUE**

# **Sub-Saharan Africa**

**FBIS-AFR-96-147  
Tuesday  
30 July 1996**

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# Daily Report

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**Inter-African: Windhoek Protocol Establishes  
SADC Parliamentary Forum**

*MB3007091596 Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English  
30 Jul 96*

[Report by Barry Streek — received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The first steps have been taken towards establishing a Southern African parliament along the lines of the European Parliament. The Speakers of the region's 12 parliaments have signed the Windhoek Protocol, an agreement to establish a Southern African Development Community Parliamentary Forum. The forum will not have legislative powers and will be merely a consultative body at this stage.

The Speaker of the SA [South African] National Assembly, Dr Frene Ginwala, said yesterday that the parliamentary forum could evolve as the Southern African Development Community (SADC) developed. Regional co-operation need not be confined to executives or governments and could be extended to the parliaments. "It is my view that inter-regional co-operation starts with beginning to talk," Ginwala said.

The governments were talking about signing inter-regional agreements, which would have to be ratified by the parliaments. This process would be helped if the parliaments talked to each other about the agreements. Forum members could also form committees to discuss particular issues, such as trade relations.

The signing of the protocol was "a small step" in this direction, Ginwala said. The signatories to the protocol are: Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Angola, Zambia and Tanzania.

The Speakers said they believed the majority of the people in the region would benefit from improved integration and that this would be a guarantee against destabilisation of the community. They agreed that member parliaments could suggest amendments to the forum's proposed constitution.

An interim plenary assembly is to meet on January 27 to refine the constitution, which is to be submitted to member parliaments by June 30.

**Inter-African: ECOWAS Summit Ends; RUF  
Asked To Join Nigerian Government**

*AB2907144096 Freetown SLBS Radio in English  
0700 GMT 29 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] West African leaders at the 19th session of the Economic Community of West

African States [ECOWAS] summit in the Nigerian capital Abuja, have unanimously elected the Nigerian head of state, General Sani Abacha as the new ECOWAS chairman. The heads of state observed that with his dynamism and strong commitment to the ideals of the community, Gen. Abacha's tenure will ensure rapid solutions to the social, economic and security problems affecting the subregion. [passage omitted]

Member states agreed to collectively and individually intensify contacts with the RUF [Revolutionary United Front] leadership in a bid to conclude peace negotiations between the Government of Sierra Leone and the movement.

Reviewing developments in the continent, the OAU Secretary General, Salim Ahmed Salim, praised President Tejan Kabbah for what he described as his statesmanship and commitment to a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Sierra Leone. The secretary general expressed profound gratitude and appreciation to the Ivorian leader, Henri Konan Bedie, for facilitating the peace process in Sierra Leone, and urged the RUF to join the government for the attainment of lasting peace.

Before his departure for Freetown on board a special Nigerian presidential jet, President Tejan Kabbah held discussions with the Nigerian head of state, Gen. Sani Abacha, on bilateral and subregional issues.

**Inter-African: New ECOWAS Financing  
Instrument, Import Levy Approved**

*AB3007083096 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network  
in English 1800 GMT 29 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A new financing instrument and an import levy of the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS, have been approved. In a communique at the end of the meeting of heads of state of the ECOWAS countries in Abuja, a duty of 0.5 percent on imports from nonmembers was announced. The proceeds will be used to finance ECOWAS institutions with the duty expected to come into force from January next year while member nations have been directed to ratify the protocol imposing a levy before the end of this year. The general secretary, Mr. Edouard Benjamin, said at the meeting that member states' contribution arrears amounted to about \$23 million.

### Burundi

#### Burundi: Buyoya Interviewed on Coup d'Etat

BR2907152796 Brussels DE MORGEN in Dutch  
29 Jul 96 p 9

[Interview with Burundian self-appointed President Pierre Buyoya by Gert Van Langendonck; place and date not given: "First Peace, Then Talk About Democracy — An Interview With the New Burundian Ruler, Pierre Buyoya" — first paragraph is DE MORGEN introduction]

[FBIS Translated Text] "I did not have any ambition to step in the limelight again. The Army came to fetch me and I sacrificed myself in the interest of the country." Pierre Buyoya, who came to power in Burundi on Thursday [25 July] thanks to a military coup, says this in an interview with DE MORGEN.

[Van Langendonck] Mister President, during your former term of office you were the one who initiated the democratization process in Burundi. Now you are returning via a military coup. Does this mean that democracy in Burundi is not working?

[Buyoya] We have had a democratization process that ultimately led to the first free elections in 1993. However, since that date we have gone through a deep crisis with political murders and bloodbaths. This crisis destroyed the democratization process. We are on the verge of genocide. Democracy is not dead, but it needs to be revived on a new basis.

[Van Langendonck] In your address on Friday you said that this coup was to prevent "certain adventurers" from trying to do the same [stage a coup]. Did you have any indication that such a coup was about to happen? And if so, who was behind it?

[Buyoya] Yes, it was very clear. And we know the individuals behind it. But I do not think it would be appropriate at this time to name names. Let me just say that everybody here in Burundi knows who they are.

[Van Langendonck] Are you sure that your support within the army is sufficient? Is there no possibility that the individuals you are referring to are staging a counter-coup?

[Buyoya] I think that broad support exists within the army for this change. Eventually it was the army that asked me to take on this task. Personally, I did not have any ambition to step in the limelight again. But looking at the catastrophe that is threatening the country I sacrificed myself.

[Van Langendonck] You called on the youngsters to enlist and to wage war against the Hutu rebels. Do you

not fear that this may lead to excesses? Many of these people have lost relatives and are intent on revenge.

[Buyoya] It is exactly to avoid excesses that we are doing this. We are not going to integrate these people into the army. It is not our intention to keep them in the army. We are only training them in order to have them help us protect the population. We think it is better to stiffen them with a draft of trained men. This way we hope to prevent disorder and personal acts of revenge.

[Van Langendonck] You said that the Hutu rebels must be exterminated. Do all means fit that purpose?

[Buyoya] I do not quite understand what you are suggesting. We will confront the violence, whether it comes from the Hutu rebels [les assaillants] or from the others.

[Van Langendonck] You are prepared to negotiate with the Hutu rebels, yet they have already announced they are not interested.

[Buyoya] We are prepared to talk to everybody who renounces violence. I have not heard yet that they refuse to accept my offer. We have yet to receive an official answer from the CNDD [National Council for the Defense of Democracy].

[Van Langendonck] You claim that you are prepared to talk to everybody, but in your interim government there is no room for politicians of the existing political parties.

[Buyoya] What I meant is that we are going to talk with people that do not have a mandate of one or another political party. This does not mean that these people cannot be FRODEBU [Front for Democracy in Burundi] members. But we do not want party politicians. A solution to the crisis will become impossible if we are grounding ourselves again in a game of party politics, because that is exactly what led to the current situation.

[Van Langendonck] How long will it take before the promised democratization will get a new chance?

[Buyoya] The time that is necessary to bring the peace process to a good end. You must realize that this country is at war. We must first take care that the peace process is set in motion and then we will see when we can give democracy a chance again.

[Van Langendonck] Belgium and France are granting you the benefit of the doubt. The United States on the other hand has sharply condemned the coup. Is that also what you informally learn from Washington?

[Buyoya] I think that we should give the United States some time to really understand the situation in Burundi.



I believe that everybody eventually will understand that we had no other option.

[Van Langendonck] You say that the United States does not understand the Burundian situation, yet the African countries and the OAU have voiced the sharpest condemnations.

[Buyoya] These are condemnations in principle and we fully understand them. But if you have to choose between international condemnation and death, which one would you select yourself?

[Van Langendonck] Are you prepared to accept possible international isolation?

[Buyoya] I do not think that international isolation will completely materialize. The situation in Burundi is so serious that nobody can offer an alternative solution. Eventually only the Burundians themselves can help their country get over the crisis.

[Van Langendonck] To the Hutu population this means a return to the Tutsi hegemony. What will you do to reassure them?

[Buyoya] I think that a large part of the Hutu population has already been reassured. Why? Because they were in a much worse situation before. To many Hutus this is a relief. We will continue to reassure the Hutu population and we shall protect them against the Hutu rebels.

[Van Langendonck] What is your advice to the deposed president, Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, who is still hiding in the U.S. ambassador's residence?

[Buyoya] There is still a role for him to play. He can remain politically active in the framework of the interim institutions.

[Van Langendonck] So there is no need for him to go into exile?

[Buyoya] Certainly not. Going into exile would be a very bad choice for him.

[In an interview with Buyoya by Gerald Pap, Brussels LA LIBRE BELGIQUE in French on 27-28 July page 9 adds:

["(Pap) Are you not indebted to the army, which brought you to power? Can you make decisions with complete independence?

["(Buyoya) No. My condition for accepting this job was complete liberty in making decisions. As soon as I feel I can no longer make decisions independently, I will step down. [passage omitted]

["(Belgium condemned the coup but did not reject you. What is your reaction to this?

["(Buyoya) I have not learned of this decision yet, but I more or less expected it. The principle of a military coup is generally condemned. But I think Burundi is a special case. Maybe people need to understand this."]

#### **Burundi: Buyoya Addresses Youth, Warns Against Destabilization**

EA2907214396 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1100 GMT 29 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] President Pierre Buyoya, yesterday met young people and called on them to be aware of the force they represent in order to avoid the disorder experienced in Rwanda before the 1994 genocide. President Buyoya also warned those who wanted to oppose his actions aimed at restoring peace in Burundi. Here is Major Pierre Buyoya:

[Begin Buyoya recording] A brutal, not well organized and undisciplined [words indistinct] defeat. You all saw those people queuing and they are now stagnating in refugee camps there. They were many and very strong. I think that we should illustrate some things with examples from our experience. There is not yet a policy for young people. We are hereby formulating principles, we shall form a government which will define that policy.

Divisions do exist within Burundian society, within ethnic groups, within groups, etc., and I know it better [words indistinct]. But divisions or divergences do not mean sabotage and destabilization, this is different. To tell you the truth, I do not think that everybody in the opposition or elsewhere will applaud me. I am well enough aware that that does not await me. I even know that there will be some people who will attempt to torpedo my efforts. I know this, but in the current circumstances this cannot be tolerated because the entire enterprise has been started for the higher interests of the nation.

I do not intend to take my revenge upon anybody whether it is Bagaza, Ntibantunganya or anybody else. What I want is reconciliation, which does not mean that people will be the same. For my part, I reach out to everybody so that together we can move toward those objectives and I will get an opportunity to tell everyone about them. I assure you that I am among those who do what they say. I will do it. But I will not tolerate any sabotage under the current circumstances.

These are two different things that we should distinguish: I say yes to reconciliation and cooperation, association and yes to reaching out to everybody but I say no to a mess. I think that you have well understood that, for the time being, what is needed is sacred unity

against war, that is what I suggest. I assure you that I will make decisions to that end. But those who destabilize will not be tolerated. [end recording]

**Burundi: Buyoya Meets With Envoys, Correspondents**

*LD2907170896 Paris Radio France International in French 1230 GMT 29 Jul 96*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] [Announcer] Once again this morning Pierre Buyoya explained what he planned to do after being installed by the army as the head of the Burundi state. This morning the major called the diplomats and journalists posted to Bujumbura to a meeting. Our special envoy in the Burundi capital, Ghislaine Dupont:

[Dupont] Carrying out an explanatory campaign and a charm offensive, Major Buyoya is sparing no effort to win over all his interlocutors. After the international press and the young people yesterday, it was turn of the diplomats accredited to Bujumbura. They were assembled together this morning in a big hotel in the capital.

From the start, the new strongman of Burundi warned those who have condemned his putsch: between condemnation and death, we choose condemnation, and we accept responsibility for our actions, he said. A firm message, but one which was immediately tempered by an appeal for support from the international community: We are counting on you to help us in this unusual situation and we continue to trust you, explained the Burundi top man, calling on the diplomats not to leave their infrastructures in the hands of those who would seek to set Burundians against one another, a clear reference to the Hutu leaders and officials who have been taking refuge at several western embassies since last Tuesday [23 July].

Thus as he did yesterday, Pierre Buyoya repeated that he wanted to restore security to the country, protect the whole of the population, and make peace with those who will lay down their weapons. He also promised fair trials to those who have carried out massacres and announced that there will be a unity government tomorrow or the day after. Ghislaine Dupont in Bujumbura for RFI.

[Announcer] [passage omitted] After very harsh words yesterday, the head of one of the main Hutu rebel movements confirmed this morning that he did not accord any legitimacy to Major Buyoya, but Leonard Nyangoma said that he is ready to begin talks with the Burundi army:

[Begin recording] [Nyangoma] If negotiations begin I believe that the question of a cease-fire is a decision

which is on the agenda as a priority during these negotiations. For us, war is not an end in itself. I believe that for us, the aim of war is to achieve a noble objective, which is the restoration of democracy, the restoration of constitutional legality and in fact, to sum up, the liberation of the Burundi people.

[Unidentified correspondent] Would you agree to a cease-fire prior to negotiations?

[Nyangoma] We will never agree to that. For us a cease-fire is one of the points on the agenda, which should feature on the agenda of negotiations. [end recording]

[Announcer] Those words were recorded by our colleagues of RTBF, Belgian Radio and Television.

For the time being, in any case, the violence continues: a grenade exploded in a district of Gitega, the second largest town in the country, on Friday evening [26 July], killing at least two people. This morning the town was calm.

**Burundi: Buyoya Assures Safety for All Burundians, Foreigners**

*EA2907212796 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1100 GMT 29 Jul 96*

[FBIS Translated Text] The president of the Republic, Major Pierre Buyoya, has continued with his meetings. Today he met the diplomatic and consular bodies accredited to our country. The head of state explained to the heads of diplomatic missions the priorities for the country's recovery and the reasons for the changes. In addition he discussed what he hoped to get from the international community and asked them to understand the necessary changes. Here is President Buyoya:

[Begin Buyoya recording] We call upon the international community to understand the change in Burundi which is a bit special. I call it an action of public salvation and the saving of a people in distress. I have just described the dilemma which we face. It is not violating democratic principles for the sake of violating them, but it is to save a people and create the new conditions which allow for a viable democracy in Burundi. I would like our friends to understand the change that way and that they help us to succeed.

(?We) are aware of the reactions from various parts of the world. There have been some concerns and condemnations and we accept the reactions because to us the choice once again is a dilemma: between condemnations and death we choose condemnations hoping that our friends will understand us in the near future.

The international community has been very active here in trying to help Burundi rediscover peace. I would like to thank you as representatives of the international community and would like also to ask you to continue with the efforts. We continue to trust you, we trust the United Nations, the OAU, the European Union, all the countries which helped at bilateral levels, we trust regional countries which made efforts to assist us, we trust former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, President Carter and all those who assisted us. Very soon we shall be in contact with them to see how they can continue to help us rediscover peace.

Today, we think that the conditions for the return of peace in Burundi have been created because soon there will be officials, a government which will be a reliable partner for peace. I would like to say that we are also aware of the concerns of the international community, notably the humanitarian aspects of the change concerning the people who were part of the former institutions. I would like to repeat my earlier message on the subject: we shall, with the strongest determination, assure the security of the officials, civic security. I would also like to say that we shall not allow anyone to be victimized for his earlier political actions. The law will continue to function in transparency. If anyone is taken to court in the future, he will be able to defend himself in transparency and with all the guarantees to defend himself including the observation of the international community as it has been the case [words indistinct]. (We) offered participation in the transitional institutions to all.

In the near future we shall form a broad-based transitional government which will include personalities chosen individually, but who may belong to various sensitivities. We shall also stretch our arms to the parties which were in power if they desire. But this will not be done in the form of negotiations between political parties whose activities are suspended. I wanted to be clear about this because I know that there are concerns. But we asked the personalities to act within the spirit of responsibility.

Everybody knows this country and we know the sensitivity of the population to messages notably related to violence. I want you to be my witnesses, I will not tolerate any officials from the former government or anywhere else continuing to make statements calling on Burundians to oppose other Burundians. I will not tolerate it and those people must know it.

I know that some of the personalities are today in embassies, I would like to ask you to remedy the situation. Whatever the reason, nobody should use the

infrastructures of the embassies to make statements which divide Burundians. This is my clear request.

In conclusion, I would like to assure all the foreigners living in this country that they will be protected just like Burundians. I also know that there are some concerns and that some people are trying to evacuate people, I would like to assure all these people of protection and if there is a security problem, please say so and we shall take all necessary measures. [end recording]

**Burundi: Buyoya Leaves for Uganda 30 Jul**

AB3007090996 Paris AFP in French  
0841 GMT 30 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] Bujumbura, 30 Jul (AFP) — Burundi's strong man Major Pierre Buyoya left Bujumbura this morning for Uganda, it was learned from the Burundian Foreign Affairs Ministry. This is the first trip abroad by Mr. Buyoya (a Tutsi) who assumed power on 25 July following a military coup.

Uganda has strongly condemned the coup that deposed President Sylvestre Nibantunganya (a Hutu) who has taken refuge since 23 July for security reasons at the residence of the U.S. ambassador in Bujumbura. Another summit of countries in that region will open tomorrow in Arusha, Tanzania, following the one held on 25 June. It will examine the situation in Burundi.

**Burundi: 57 Reported Dead in Gitega Killings**

AB2907143496 Paris AFP in English  
1429 GMT 29 Jul 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Nairobi, 29 Jul (AFP) — At least 57 people were killed in attacks last week in the central Burundi province of Gitega, sources in Nairobi said Monday [29 July]. Some unconfirmed reports have estimated that about two hundred people have been killed in three separate incidents between Wednesday and Friday. Details were not immediately available.

**Burundi: Security Official Says Situation 'Greatly Improved'**

EA2907222096 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1800 GMT 29 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Following the institutional changes at the highest level of state on 25 July, there are clear signs that people [words indistinct] the change, the situation is relatively peaceful throughout the country, according to the director-general of security services [Service de Documentation] at the Defense Ministry, Lieutenant Colonel Isaie Nibizi.

[Begin recording] [Nibizi] It is normal that after the week's changes which fall within the framework of



national reconciliation, people want to know the state of security in the country. [passage omitted] There are still, unfortunately, many wrongdoers — one would be naive not to accept that, but they are going to be increasingly marginalized, identified and fought by both the government and the population.

It is true that in Gitega there has been a [words indistinct] Higher Institute of Agriculture, there were (?five) dead, there has also been damage of economic infrastructure in Gitega Province, but what is important, I repeat, is that now the culprits have been identified, apprehended and are currently in (?prison). [passage omitted]

The situation has greatly improved in the last few days despite the events I have just described.

[Unidentified correspondent] To what do you attribute the peace?

[Nibizi] As I said, Burundians find in the new authorities a real will for national reconciliation [words indistinct]. [end recording]

### Congo

#### Congo: United Front for Congolese Republicans Party Launched

AB2907135396 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French  
0730 GMT 29 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] As next year's presidential election draws near, political formations are making their voices heard. This is the case with the United Front of Congolese Republicans [Front Uni des Republicains Congolais, FURC]. For background, the FURC was created on 30 April 1994 in Rouen, France and presented to the Congolese people in Brazzaville on 26 August 1995 by an elective general meeting. The FURC was baptized yesterday. Its founding chairman, Timothee Raymond Makita, pointed out that the party may either support and team up with the presidential group or the opposition:

[Begin Makita recording] We are absolutely not running for anybody. We are working for the Congolese people because, you will recall that the main reason for our 30 April 1994 initiative is the fact that the parties that were created after the national conference did not meet our expectations. This is because these parties had a strong

regional and ethnic bias. We were put off especially by the fact that the free political debate on national issues was transformed into interethnic conflicts.

So, for the moment, we have not entered into any alliance or formed a coalition with any group of parties. We will continue to set up our party organs and local branches. We are trying to assert our identity and spell out our differences from others. At the right point in time, we will decide — according to and depending on the contents of the social programs and manifesto proposed by candidates — whether we will be in a position to team up with any party or join any coalition, especially come 1998. [end recording]

### Rwanda

#### Rwanda: Military Equipment Found on Plane Supplying NGOs

EA2907223796 Kigali Radio Rwanda in French  
1800 GMT 29 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] In an interview with us on the subject of a Liberian-registered cargo plane which landed in Goma, Zaire with goods which were not on its manifest, the Zairian Minister of Foreign Affairs Gerard Kamanda wa Kamanda answered as follows:

[Begin recording] [Kamanda] Even while you are interviewing me, there is in Goma a cargo plane registered in Liberia which was transporting goods for international nongovernmental organizations, the Red Cross or other NGOs, goods meant for their use. Other goods were found in the plane which were not destined for the international organizations, goods of a military flavor. We are trying to see what is in the [word indistinct] and once we have made an inventory of what is in the [word indistinct] we shall inform the world.

(?We) have always been accused of allowing the transit of arms, while those who send them are not accused. Now we would like to see what is in the boxes, then we shall inform you, since the press will be invited to film everything in the boxes that was not on the plane's manifest.

[Unidentified correspondent] Is that the truth?

[Kamanda] The rest is (?rumors). [end recording]



## Ethiopia

### Ethiopia: Chinese Delegation Arrives for Talks on Cooperation

EA3007112496 Addis Ababa Radio Ethiopia  
International Service in English 1630 GMT 29 Jul 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A seven-member Chinese delegation led by Mr. Zhang Yani, the vice minister for agriculture, arrived here today to hold discussions with his Ethiopian counterpart on the implementation of bilateral cooperation agreements signed between the two countries. While here the delegation will hold talks with senior government officials including Prime Minister Meles Zenawi on the details of the implementation of agreements on irrigation and livestock development and soil conservation signed by the two sides during the visit to Ethiopia by the Chinese president.

During its five-day stay, the delegation will also consult with Dr. Kassu Ylala, deputy prime minister in charge of economic affairs in the office of the prime minister; Ato [Mr.] Shiferaw Jarso, minister of water resources development; Ato Girma Biru, minister of economic development cooperation; and Dr. Teketel Forsido, minister of agriculture. According to the vice minister, the delegation will visit the National Veterinary Institute in Debre Zeit, and the Malkasa Agricultural Research [Institute] in Nazret.

## Tanzania

### Tanzania: Regional Commissioner Orders Round-Up of Burundian Refugees

EA2907222496 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania  
Network in Swahili 1700 GMT 29 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] The Kigoma regional commissioner, Mr. Yusuf Makamba, has asked Burundian refugees residing in Kigoma to move into refugee camps at (Kanembwe) and (Mfungwa) in Kibondo District, and at (Mtambila) in Kasulu District. Mr. Makamba gave the directive in Kigoma after a crack down failed to capture the refugees. It was carried out last Friday [26 July]

when 14 refugees out of 177 who had been captured were sent to the camps. As a result of an increase of Burundian refugees in Kigoma, Mr. Makamba gave the institutions concerned two weeks to detain the refugees and send them back, and warned Kigoma residents that whoever gave sanctuary to the refugees would have legal action taken against them.

## Uganda

### Uganda: Ready To Talk With Burundi's 'Functional Leader'

EA2907224796 Kampala Radio Uganda Network  
in English 1700 GMT 29 Jul 96

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] The first deputy prime minister, minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Eriya Kategaya, has met the heads of mission from the EU to brief them about the regional meeting due to take place in Arusha, Tanzania, on Wednesday [7 August] next week. [as heard] The delegation representing eight countries of the EU was led by Mr. Patrick (Curran), currently head of the EU ambassadors in Uganda.

Mr. Kategaya briefed the envoys on Uganda's position on Burundi. He said that Uganda would like to see sanity established in Burundi by having a stop to the killings and lives and property protected. [as heard] He also told the delegation that Uganda advocates for a national dialogue among all the combatants in Burundi, that they work out a satisfactory political arrangement to solve their problems democratically.

Mr. Kategaya said Uganda is willing to talk to Mr. Buyoya as a functional leader, not as president of Burundi.

The EU delegation supported the regional approach in trying to solve the Burundi problem and they said that the Nyerere initiative [should] be given a chance because it has not been exhausted. The regional meeting, which will take place in Arusha, will be attended by Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, and Zaire. [passage omitted]

**South Africa: Countries Said Involved in Weapons Smuggling to Rwanda, Burundi***MB3007073996 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 0600 GMT 30 Jul 96*

[Report by Januario Tancredo]

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Former South African Secret Service agents, National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) officials, and Zairian citizens are reported to be involved in a large money-spinning operation that sees weapons smuggled to Hutu rebels in Rwanda and Burundi.

Portugal's LUSA [Agencia Lusa de Informacao] news agency learned this from (Leslie Nathan), member of a commission investigating the involvement of private South African companies in the illegal exportation of weapons to central Africa. This operation is said to be directly connected with the trafficking of diamonds in Angola and Zaire.

The aforementioned commission has evidence that over the last (?10) to 18 months, light weapons, explosives, and radio communications equipment clandestinely left South Africa for countries such as Angola, Zaire, and Rwanda. This has happened without the government's authorization and it involved millions of U.S. dollars. A former South African spy, a number of South African Secret Service officials, other people close to former President Pieter W. Botha, and UNITA officials are said to be implicated. [passage omitted]

The commission official noted that South Africa continued to supply weapons to the Hutu forces in Rwanda in 1995. In September 1995, the South African Government ordered Armscor [Arms Corporation] to halt its exports, officially condemning the smuggling of weapons to countries harboring conflicts or showing a lack of respect for human rights. [passage omitted]

**South Africa: Cabinet Committee To Discuss 'Gun Running' to Burundi***MB3007070696 Johannesburg SABC 2 Television Network in English 0500 GMT 30 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A Cabinet committee overseeing arms control is to meet on Thursday [1 August] to discuss alleged South African involvement in gun running to Burundi. The chairman of the national conventional arms control committee, Professor Kader Asmal, said in an interview in Pretoria that he had no doubt that such a secret operation existed. The arms control committee, consisting of eight Cabinet members and deputy ministers, was formed a year ago in the wake of revelations of Armscor's [Armaments Corporation of South Africa] activities during the sanctions era. It's expected

to start an investigation into an allegations that former National Intelligence personnel were involved in supplying weapons to Burundi.

[Begin Asmal recording] We take this very seriously of course — with us — those who have evidence of the illegal arms sale should give us the information. I'll try to see the minister of finance, because customs and exercise comes under his jurisdiction, and the allegation is that there is not effective control. There is always the problem of the smaller airports where customs exercise do not operate over a twenty hour period, and then of course, we must see exactly who is supplied. With the information then we can consider prosecutions. [end recording]

**South Africa: Commission Investigating Alleged Arms Trade With Hutus***MB2907171896 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 1540 GMT 29 Jul 96*

[From the "PM Live" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] [Announcer Brett Davidson] The Cameron Commission of Inquiry into alleged arms transactions has begun investigations into [word indistinct] that certain South Africans are involved in arms trade with members of the Hutu ethnic group in Rwanda and Burundi. Weekend newspaper reports alleged certain South Africans are fueling the ethnic violence in Rwanda and Burundi by providing Hutu groups with arms. Cameron Commission Member Laurie Nathan told SABC radio news the commission couldn't disclose any information on the allegations at this stage, but he said that the commission was considering implementing its recommendations that police should have a special unit to investigate alleged arms control contraventions. Laurie Nathan joins us on the line now. Laurie Nathan, how advanced are allegations into South Africans trading with Rwandans and Burundians?

[Nathan] How advanced are the allegations?

[Davidson] Are the investigations.

[Nathan] From our side, we are nowhere close to being in a position to cross-examine witnesses or reach definitive conclusions, but I would draw your attention to various recommendations that we make in our second report, which deals with arms trade policy. We make the essential point that it's not sufficient for government to tighten its arms control policy and decision-making procedures, if it does not at the same time tighten its enforcement measures. So we propose a number of specific issues in that regard.

[Davidson] What needs to be done to stop people getting arms out of the country illegally?

[Nathan] Four things in particular: First, the South African Police Service should have a dedicated unit which is responsible for investigating alleged arms control contraventions. Second, the intelligence agencies should have, included within their brief, the responsibility for gathering and analyzing information regarding such contraventions. Thirdly, Customs and Excise should have an explicit mandate to monitor compliance with arms controls. And, fourth, the government needs to make a concerted effort to tighten border controls, and air surveillance in particular, especially in the light of repeated claims that private individuals and private companies are engaged in illegal arms transfers into and out of South Africa.

[Davidson] How are these arms getting from South Africa to Rwanda and Burundi? What kind of route do they apparently travel on?

[Nathan] Well, apparently, they are going by air, and it appears that they are leaving from airports in fairly remote rural areas, where after 4:30 [1430 GMT] in the afternoon there is not a high level of control.

[Davidson] How do you know that these arms are getting to Rwanda and Burundi? What evidence do you get from those countries?

[Nathan] Well, the commission's attention was drawn to the matter, in the first instance, by allegations that were made by Human Rights Watch in the U.S., that South Africa had sold a significant quantity of arms to Rwanda. Now, of course, after the genocide broke out in Rwanda, the UN Security Council imposed an arms embargo on that country. Armscor [Armaments Corporation of South Africa] issued a public statement shortly after the release of the Human Rights Watch report, to the effect that they had sold a substantial quantity of small arms to the government of Rwanda, but had ceased such sales prior to the commencement of the genocide. In addition, the Rwandan ambassador in South Africa approached the Cameron Commission with a request that we investigate these allegations, as well as allegations that private individuals were trafficking in arms to Rwanda unlawfully.

[Davidson] Have you any information about which individuals or organizations could be involved in this trafficking.

[Nathan] No, I'm afraid not.

[Davidson] Thanks for joining us.

#### **South Africa: Rights Body Awaits Government Response on Arms Smuggling**

*MB3007133896 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 1100 GMT 30 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The American-based Human Rights Watch says it's had no reply from the South African Government to a request last year that allegations of S.A. [South Africa] involvement in arms smuggling to Rwanda and Burundi be investigated.

Human Rights Watch spokesperson Joost Hiltermann says a letter in this regard was sent to President Nelson Mandela. The government was asked to investigate allegations that private dealers in South Africa smuggled arms to the two countries on night flights undertaken from small airstrips. A spokesperson for the president's office, Mr. Parks Mankahlana, says the matter has been referred to the Ministry of Defense.

Meanwhile, it's been announced that the cabinet committee overseeing arms control will meet on Thursday [1 August] to discuss the alleged arms dealings. The matter has also been investigated by the Cameron Commission, which earlier this year recommended that a special police unit be established to investigate alleged arms control contraventions. According to a spokesperson for the commission, it is still in the process of establishing such a unit.

#### **South Africa: Foreign Minister 'Deeply' Regrets Chinese Nuclear Test**

*MB2907161296 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 1549 GMT 29 Jul 96*

[From the "PM Live" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] News just in: The minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Alfred Nzo, today said he deeply regretted the testing of a nuclear explosive device by China, at its Lop Nor underground site on 29 July, and reiterated South Africa's call for an immediate secession of all nuclear testing.

He pointed out that South Africa has consistently stated its belief that nuclear testing contravenes the spirit of the principles and objectives for nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament, adopted at the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the parties to the treaty on the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons, known as the NPT, which call on the nuclear weapons states to exercise the utmost restraint in this regard.



**South Africa: 'Hundreds' of Refugees Gather Outside Pretoria UN Office**

*MB2907160196 Johannesburg SAsm Radio Network in English 1400 GMT 29 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Hundreds of refugees are gathered outside the offices of the United Nations in Pretoria, demanding that they be provided with accommodation. The president of the Association of Refugees in South Africa, (Bizoha Yewu Ala Mayi Yewu), says they want to meet representatives of the UN offices to discuss the future of refugees in South Africa and other countries. He threatened that the protesters will remain outside the offices until their demands are met. They are also demanding permanent South African citizenship.

**South Africa: Nzo Announces New Ambassadorial Appointments**

*MB3007124996 Johannesburg SAsm in English 1226 GMT 30 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] JOHANNESBURG July 30 SAsm — Senator Sam Motsuenyane will soon become South Africa's ambassador to Saudi Arabia, while fellow South African National Congress parliamentarian Ruth Mompoti has been appointed ambassador to Switzerland. Foreign Affairs Minister Alfred Nzo announced on Tuesday [30 July].

Other new ambassadorial appointments include Dr E Links, 49, to the European Union, Mr T H Chiliza, 49, to Romania, Ebrahim Saley, 40, to Tunisia, Mr P van R Goosen, 52, to the Ukraine and Mr F H Land, 50, to Israel.

Motsuenyane, 69, chairs various Senate committees. Before active politics, he was a long-time executive president of the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce. In 1993 he chaired an internal commission into human rights violations in ANC camps in exile.

Mompoti, 70, a veteran ANC member, chairs the ad hoc committee on gender equality and also served on the National Assembly's education and welfare committees.

**South Africa: Homemade Bomb Explodes at Primary School in Ventersdorp**

*MB3007121596 Johannesburg SAsm in English 1042 GMT 30 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] VENTERSDORP July 30 SAsm — A homemade bomb exploded at the Kgololesego Primary School in Ventersdorp late on Monday [29 July] night, Northwest police reported on Tuesday.

A white bakkie [pick-up truck] with false registration plates was seen at the scene shortly before the explosion at about 11:40pm [0940 GMT].

A police spokesman said it appeared the explosive device had been thrown through a classroom window, damaging property worth about R30,000 [rand].

There were no injuries.

Tests would have to be conducted to establish the kind of explosive used, although it appeared to be a homemade device.

Police said the school, on the corner of Van Riebeeck and Voortrekker streets, had about 669 pupils, of whom two were white. The pupils had been sent home on Tuesday because of the police activity on the scene.

The school was used for a South African Communist Party [SACP] rally in the town at the weekend, although police said they could not draw any conclusions until their investigation was completed.

The province's education department said it strongly condemned the bomb blast. The department said it was clear that rightwing elements had bombed the school in response to the SACP rally and march through Ventersdorp on Saturday.

"This is clearly intended to cause tension and destabilise the community and as government we appeal to the community to remain calm and not be provoked by the malicious acts of those who fear the changes in this country."

The department said President Nelson Mandela and Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu had been informed of the blast.

**South Africa: Minister Suspects 'Right-Wing Elements' in School Bombing**

*MB3007133996 Johannesburg SAsm Radio Network in English 1100 GMT 30 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Northwest Education MEC [Member of the Executive Council] Mamokoena Gaoretelwe has blamed last night's attack on the Kgololesego Primary School at Ventersdorp on right-wing elements.

A home-made explosive device flung through a classroom window caused damage estimated at about 30,000 rands. The police say a bakkie [pick-up truck] was spotted at the school shortly before the explosion, but the vehicle's registration number turned out to be false. The school, which has about 700 children, was closed today because of police activity on the scene.



**South Africa: De Klerk—Crisis Looms Within ANC**  
*MB3007094696 Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans*  
26 Jul 96 p 4

[Report by Peet Kruger]

[FBIS Translated Text] A crisis is looming within the ANC, and it will become even more acute when President Mandela resigns, F.W. de Klerk said during his first speech as opposition leader to the Pretoria Press Club.

He said the NP [National Party] was not building its hopes on a split in the ANC. He is not setting his sights on ANC leaders, but on ANC supporters, among whom are deeply concerned about the direction the government is taking.

There is uncertainty about economic policy and investors are not sure where they stand. The ANC's most intimate partners, the SACP [South African Communist Party] and COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions] say the ANC's economic policy is a disaster for South Africa.

It also is absolutely understandable how Justice Minister Dullah Omar should attack the police instead of solving cases in the country's courts.

De Klerk rejected allegations that the NP was shifting to the right, or that former ministers such as Pik Botha were at loggerheads with the NP. He said the NP realized the disastrous consequences it would have for itself and the country if it gravitated to the right.

As long as he was NP leader, the party would not deviate from its values which are in tune with those of non-socialist middle-of-the-road parties, and which are the basis of the world's successful countries. He said if the NP moved to the right, it would be undermining its own vision, and it would lose the capability to attract those millions of black voters who share its values, and who are becoming more and more disillusioned.

Nothing is, according to him, further from the truth than the alleged image that the NP was advocating ethnicity, like the Freedom Front and to a lesser degree the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The core of the NP's vision is to break the ethnic pattern in politics and to change into a fully non-racial party. To achieve this, the NP is even prepared to change into a new movement with a brand new name.

His discussion this week with Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi was no drawback because the NP at this stage does not want alliances with other parties. It only wants to expand cooperation based on common views.

De Klerk said he and his wife, Marike, are enjoying their newly found freedom and independence since he withdrew from the government of national unity last month. It is an exhilarating experience to move at ground level, to be in their own residence in Pretoria, and for him to drive his own car occasionally.

"The gravy train's gravy was not always sweet. It's good to make my own gravy as I want it."

**South Africa: Mandela Denies 'Major Clash' Looming Among Parties**

*MB2807181896 Johannesburg Saffm Radio Network in English 1600 GMT 28 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] President Nelson Mandela says he rejects the notion that the ANC or the government is hostage to some other organization. Addressing the South African Communist Party's [SACP] 75th anniversary celebrations in Cape Town, Mr. Mandela said there was no truth in speculation that a major clash was looming between the members in the tripartite alliance. He said while there was frank debate, the government would not shirk its responsibility to take bold and urgent decisions to promote economic growth and jobs.

[Begin Mandela recording] The macroeconomic strategy adopted by the government seeks to achieve this objective, so that we can have a six-percent rate of growth, and create close on half-a-million jobs per year by the end of the decade. This strategy is government policy. Its fundamentals are not up for negotiation. [end recording]

Speaking at the same rally, COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions] and SACP leaders Sam Shilowa and Charles Nqakula said they had reservations about the macroeconomic plan, but they also denied that these will cause a serious rift in the alliance.

Mr. Nqakula criticized the macroeconomic framework as being too restrictive. He said the framework depended too much on private sector investment.

[Begin Nqakula recording] Any macroeconomic plan must stand or fall on the basis of its merits. Such a plan must be tested both in practise and in constructive, on-going debate. [end recording]

**South Africa: Holomisa Dismissed From Ministerial Post, Reacts**

*MB2607123596 Johannesburg Saffm Radio Network in English 1100 GMT 26 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] President Nelson Mandela has announced the dismissal of Mr. Bantu Holomisa as

deputy minister of environmental affairs and tourism. He will be succeeded by former ANC Youth League leader Peter Mokaba. Presidential spokesperson Joel Netshitenzhe said Mr. Mandela informed Mr. Holomisa of his dismissal this morning. He said both IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] Leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and National Party [NP] Leader F.W. de Klerk were informed of the dismissal early this week. [passage omitted]

In a statement, Mr. Mandela also announced the appointment of Mr. Essop Pahad as deputy minister in the office of Deputy President Thabo Mbeki. [passage omitted]

Reacting to his dismissal Mr. Holomisa had this to say:

[Begin Holomisa recording] I am happy to leave the government under the present arrangements, which are not linked at all to day-to-day performance of my work. It would have been bad if I were leaving the government because of accusations that I didn't perform my duties. The rest of the reasons which might be political, I'm less concerned about that. [end recording]

Meanwhile the ANC has welcomed the appointment of Mr. Mokaba and Mr. Pahad to the cabinet. However, ANC spokesperson Ronnie Mamoepa said the organization would give further comment once all the interested parties had been consulted.

The National Party expressed grave concern at the appointment of Mr. Mokaba. NP spokesperson Patrick MacKenzie:

[Begin MacKenzie recording] I think this is a situation where there's almost a feeling that the ANC is beginning to scrape the barrel for people to run the government. It is unfortunate that he has been appointed. One would have thought that the president would have moved away from radical appointments to appointing someone that would have been acceptable to the vast majority of South Africans. [end recording]

#### South Africa: Truth Commission Criticizes Decision To Dismiss Holomisa

MB3007074596 Johannesburg SABC 2 Television Network in English 0500 GMT 30 Jul 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Truth and Reconciliation Commission [TRC] has criticized the decision to dismiss General Bantu Holomisa as deputy minister. General Holomisa was dismissed because of allegations he made to the Truth Commission that public enterprises minister, Stella Sigcau, accepted a bribe. We have on the line Dr. Alex Boraine deputy chairman of the TRC.

[SABC announcer Prudence Solomon] Dr. Boraine, good morning.

[Boraine] Good morning.

[Solomon] The dismissal of Bantu Holomisa, do you think this will affect future testimonies?

[Boraine] Well, that's what concerns us, we've got no... [pauses] we don't want to interfere with political discipline, and whatever takes places within any political party in South Africa, but we are concerned that the perception may be given that it would be unwise to go to the commission because of what may follow. We want to make it very, very, clear that the doors are wide open to the commission and that we hope that it is not going to affect us in any way.

[Solomon] Dr. Boraine, what about the ANC's insistence that their members' testimonies be cleared by the party before appearing before the TRC?

[Boraine] Well, this is another concern of ours. We did discuss this with the deputy minister, I beg your pardon, deputy president, some while ago, and he gave us an absolute assurance it was not the case, and that people were very free to come along to the commission. Our experience has been that, of course, a great number of people who claim allegiance to that particular party have been testifying and we are very grateful for that, but this whole question now as to why, why not, Bantu Holomisa has been retired, has rekindled concern. We've heard it from a number of quarters that you'll have to along and you say these sort of things, it may be unwise therefore, don't go.

[Solomon] Dr. Boraine, can you in fact confirm if General Bantu Holomisa had in fact cleared his testimony with the ANC?

[Boraine] No, we would never ask that kind of question, you see. The commission is wide open to anyone who wants to come, and the advantage of the commission is that you have a two-stream situation. You have on the one hand individuals coming in their own right with some either deep hurt or deep anger, they want to share that, or information they might have. On the other hand, as you probably are aware, this Thursday [1 August] we'll be meeting with representatives of the political parties to discuss submissions by the parties themselves. I want to stress my concern is not what the ANC does or doesn't do about its members or its senior people, my concern is that a perception can grow, and it does seem to be growing, that because this is linked with evidence before the commission, it may well discourage others from coming. I don't want to see that happen.

[Solomon] Dr. Boraine do you see a clash looming between the TRC and the ANC?

[Boraine] No, not at all — you see one of the — why I speak so freely and frankly about these things is that, the president who is also the head of the ANC has been extremely encouraging, and an enormous strength to the commission from day one and has insisted every time we meet him, the first thing he says to us is 'are you maintaining the independence which is your right?'. We value that, and we will retain that independence and we will comment where we think it's necessary.

[Solomon] Dr., Boraine, thank you very much for joining us this morning.

[Boraine] Thank you, bye. [end recording]

**South Africa: Buthelezi Announces 'Major Party Shake-Up'**

MB2707182596 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 1600 GMT 27 Jul 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Arts, Culture, Science, and Technology Minister Ben Ngubane is to lose his cabinet post, following a major party shake-up announced today by IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

He has told the party leadership in Ulundi that Mr. Mgubane will be redeployed to the KwaZulu/Natal legislature, to strengthen [word indistinct] party structures. Mr. Buthelezi says IFP Senator Naren Singh and Constitutional Adviser Walter Felgate will also join the provincial legislature from 1 September. Meanwhile, Mr. Ngubane says it is up to President Nelson Mandela to fill his vacated position.

In his opening address, Mr. Buthelezi referred to his party's poor performance in the KwaZulu/Natal local elections, saying freeloaders would be ousted from the IFP. Mr. Buthelezi also said he found it hard to trust President Mandela. He said that, although he supported peace initiatives between the IFP and the ANC, he doubted whether reconciliation between the two parties was possible.

**South Africa: FF—Party To Make 'Important' Announcement on Volkstaat**

MB3007085696 Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans 26 Jul 96 p 2

[Report by Gallie van Rensburg]

[FBIS Translated Text] The Freedom Front [FF] is to make an "important announcement" about its road ahead.

At its recent bush summit at Hartenbos, the FF "intensely" thought about a clear strategy on self-determination and a volkstaat [Afrikaner homeland].

FF spokesman Pieter Mulder said binding decisions cannot be taken at a bush summit. Decisions taken at the bush summit have now been referred to the FF's party structures for ratification.

"When the process of communication and ratification have been settled, certain announcements will be made on 31 August." All the party's provincial leaders, including members of Parliament and members of the provincial government, attended the bush summit.

FF members who attended the bush summit vowed they would not let any decisions leak out. One member mentioned it had been an "intense summit."

One of the options the FF could consider is to act as an extra-parliamentary party. However, it was decided against the move, he said.

According to him, the FF now has a plan for attaining its main objective and mission — a volkstaat and self-determination.

The FF has thus far been weighing the pros and cons regarding a volkstaat, with parts of Pretoria as its core, and Professor Boshoff's Northern Cape option. Another FF member said the FF's announcement would "surprise certain people."

"I'm very satisfied. There is no stagnation in the FF. Whereas in the past we'd had doubts, we've now taken a firm decision," the member said.

Mulder said the FF was considering reports and recommendations on how the party was to tackle the volkstaat and self-determination issues in future. The new Constitution and the 1999 elections are strongly featured in the FF's agenda and plans, he said.

**South Africa: West Cape Premier—No Intention of Relinquishing Post**

MB3007095096 Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English 30 Jul 96

[Report by Chris Bateman — received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Premier Hernus Kriel has given his clearest signal yet that he has no intention of relinquishing his powerful post. Mr Patrick McKenzie, a former member of the Western Cape executive and a former cabinet minister, has speculated that a coloured man is in line for the job.

Kriel, asked yesterday where he saw himself in five years, said: "You never talk about that in politics. I may stand again and I may not. I have no decision in my mind, but I'm fairly confident that if I should make myself available the question in the NP [National Party] in the Western Cape is very important."



He added pointedly: "If you've done a good job, I don't think it's the National Party's way to kick out people."

Interviewed just before the NP's annual federal congress and days after a Western Cape NP "bosberaad (bush summit)" in the Boland, Kriel conceded that criticism of his party's predominantly white top structure in the other eight provinces was justified.

"That's wrong and we'll change it but it will be a process."

However, in the Western Cape corrective action was "well under way" and his party's executive committee was composed "50-50" of white and coloured members.

The NP's chief whip, Mr Piet Meyer, and caucus chairman Mr Themba Nyati were "men of colour".

"Two ladies" (Mrs Annette Reinecke and Dr Quarta du Toit) were the other whips and several committee chairmen were NP members of colour.

Kriel also mentioned Mr Gerald Morkel, who is MEC [Member of the Executive Council] for Police Services and the NP's Western Cape deputy leader under Dr Dawie de Villiers.

Asked how he saw the NP's prospects for the 1999 general election in African townships, Kriel said: "It all depends on how well the ANC governs in Pretoria and we govern in the Western Cape."

In the local elections in May, the party was defeated in Khayelitsha, where it fielded candidates in every ward.

No opposition ever won an election the governing party lost it, Kriel said. [as published] "If you look at what (the ANC) is doing now, it is well on its way to proving it can govern badly."

— While he was still MEC for Police Services in the Western Cape, McKenzie taped a conversation he had with the then-Minister of Welfare Mr Abe Williams. During the conversation, McKenzie touted himself as the most favoured (coloured) contender for the post of premier.

**South African Press Review for 29 Jul**

MB2907135896

[FBIS Report]

## THE STAR

**Mandela Decision on Peacekeeping in Burundi** — Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 29 July in a page-14 editorial says South Africa must "not underestimate the enormity of the decision facing President Mandela, in his role as Commander-in-Chief of the SANDF [South African National Defense Force], as he weighs

the wisdom of committing South African troops to Burundi." There is "no question" that South Africa has "both a continental and global responsibility to contribute to peace" but "all pressures must be resisted until South Africa shows a keen understanding of the very complicated nature of peacekeeping and its cousins in preventive diplomacy, conflict resolution and the controversial peace enforcement." President Mandela "must ask whether he should send troops to Burundi or first visit Tanzania for a high-profile meeting with former president Julius Nyerere and others who have been grappling with the widening Burundi conflict."

## SOWETAN

**Ngubane Removal From National Government** — The news that Arts, Science, Culture, and Technology Minister Dr Ben Ngubane was being moved to KwaZulu/Natal to head the finance department "is both bad and good news" according to Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 29 July in a page-10 editorial. The bad news is that Ngubane was one of those ministers "who have dedicated their lives to their ministries and their jobs to the point where people who did not know would never have realised that he belonged to a party opposed to the ANC." The good news is that coming into the provincial cabinet "with this kind of perspective, Ngubane is bound to inject much needed balance in the polarised atmosphere of KwaZulu-Natal politics." SOWETAN hopes that Ngubane's removal from the national government was not motivated by "a desire to thwart his effectiveness in the ANC-dominated national government."

## BUSINESS DAY

**Holomisa's Dismissal** — Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 29 July in a page-10 editorial comments on President Nelson Mandela's dismissal of Deputy Tourism Minister Bantu Holomisa, saying it believes the disciplinary action "is directly related to Holomisa's reminder to the truth commission of Private Enterprises Minister Stella Sigcau's acceptance several years ago of a R50,000 [rands] 'gift' from then Transkei leader George Matanzima — money linked to a bribe paid by Sol Kerzner for gambling rights in the territory." "The sour taste left by Holomisa's dismissal has to do with the fact that Mandela has still not asked Sigcau, at least not publicly, to clarify why she accepted the tainted gift." BUSINESS DAY speculates that she has "retained Mandela's protection" perhaps because "Mandela fears that dispensing with her could worsen the ANC's already tense relationships with the Transkei's generally conservative traditional leaders." However, this "gives the impression that party standards place obedience above integrity." BUSINESS DAY also notes the appointment of Essop



Pahad as deputy minister in Deputy President Thabo Mbeki's office, saying: "It could be argued that Mbeki is increasingly taking on presidential responsibilities devolved by Mandela as the latter's functions become more statesmanlike. But while Pahad carves out a role, the jury will have to remain out on whether the expense of the appointment is justified."

South African Press Review for 30 Jul  
MB3007133096

[FBIS Report]

#### THE STAR

Ascendancy of Hardliners in IFP — Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 30 July in a page-10 editorial welcomes the message emanating from the Inkatha Freedom Party, IFP, conference in Ulundi that it will not form an alliance with the ANC nor with the National Party. THE STAR believes an alliance "would diminish the number of voices on the political scene and rob our fledgling democracy of the vibrance it so badly needs." However, THE STAR is concerned by the "bellicose statements" of IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi about the latest KwaZulu/Natal peace process. "He told his supporters that the peace initiative was 'an empty shell' in the absence of a resolution of constitutional differences between the IFP and the ANC." "Perhaps Buthelezi's lackadaisical attitude towards the peace process reflects the ascendancy of hardliners within the IFP leadership. A bitter battle for the soul of the party is taking place and hardliners like Walter Felgate appear to be winning the day."

#### SOWETAN

Call for Explanation on Holomisa Dismissal — The dismissal of Deputy Environment Minister General Bantu Holomisa came "not long after Holomisa's controversial testimony before the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in which he levelled serious bribery charges against Minister of Public Enterprises Stella Sigcau," notes a page-12 editorial in Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 30 July. The paper speculates that his expulsion from cabinet "was the price he has had to pay for his outspokenness and for publicly taking on the African National Congress leadership." SOWETAN says it respects "that it is the President's prerogative to hire or fire ministers as he wishes and without having to give reasons. While we are not challenging his decision to fire Holomisa, we feel that in the interest of transparency,

President Nelson Mandela owes the country an explanation."

#### BUSINESS DAY

End to ANC-SACP-COSATU Alliance 'Wishful Thinking' — Commenting on the tripartite ANC, South African Communist Party (SACP), Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) alliance, Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 30 July in a page-10 editorial says: "Loose talk about the imminent implosion of the alliance is wishful thinking by those who would like the ANC to become more unambiguously conventional." Members of the SACP and COSATU have "no alternative electoral home to the ANC. And SACP and COSATU activists provide a large portion of the ANC's work force. For as long as differences are argued out in committee rooms rather than on the streets, there is no reason why the alliance should not survive. But that depends on COSATU and the SACP accepting that, while they may see the ANC's shift to the centre, on economic policy as less than ideal, it is also not beyond the pale."

#### BEELD

U.S.-RSA Agreement on Armscor Welcomed — The announcement by the White House that South Africa and the U.S. have arrived at a principle agreement over the Armaments Corporation of South Africa, Armscor, issue seems like "the first significant step in the direction of a lasting solution to an issue which has for a long time been hindering relations between the two countries," observes a page-16 editorial in Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 26 June. However, the editorial concedes that "it will not be easy to iron out the matter with all its intricate details." South Africa has a point when it says the new government "cannot vouch" for what Armscor did under the former regime. "Just as valid is the U.S. argument that a court case should be initiated and conducted to its logical conclusion without the intervention of the federal government." But as South Africa knows from its recent history, if there's a "preparedness and political will" to reconcile issues which "at first glance seem poles apart," it can be done. It is not about whether the U.S. is "mightier and bigger" than South Africa. It is about "good order in international relations." It is "somewhat absurd" that two countries who on any other spheres have "extremely healthy relations," should "live in discord" just because of a legal issue, the paper concludes.

### Angola

#### Angola: Government Said Involved in Weapons Smuggling to Burundi

MB3007074296 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese* 0600 GMT 30 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] According to news reports in South Africa today [as heard], the Angolan State is a member of the United Nations, the OAU, the Non-aligned Countries, and other international organizations, but it is also among the countries that promote international terrorism.

These reports say the Angolan Government has made it easy for former apartheid officials to ferry war materiel to Burundi and Rwanda, two conflict-torn countries in central Africa.

Aircraft are flown by Russian soldiers and normally stop over at Saurimo, in Lunda Sul Province, where there are South African mercenaries [words indistinct] these aircraft flying over Angolan territory.

#### Angola: UNITA General—770 Tons of Weapons Delivered to Unavem

MB3007085296 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese* 0600 GMT 30 Jul 96

[Report on speech by UNITA General Tino Sapalalo Bok at ceremony marking the delivery of war materiel to the UN Angola Verification Mission-3 in Mucusso — date not given]

[FBIS Translated Text] [Begin Bok recording] [passage indistinct] the UN Angola Verification Mission-3 [Unavem-3], command [words indistinct] of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] and, more specifically, UNITA President Dr. Jonas Malheiro Savimbi, who is also Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FALA] supreme commander, would like to unequivocally reaffirm their commitment to ensuring the success of the Angola peace process.

In line with this, the FALA General Staff hereby officially hands over to Unavem-3 the following war materiel from the areas of Jamba, Mucusso, Macongo, Mavinga, and Licua, beginning with the total amount of ammunition including: ammunition, hand grenades, shells, and explosives totalling 760,355.8 kg. This is distributed as follows: Here in Mucusso, we will turn in (7299,197) kg of weapons; in Jamba, 16,125 kg; in Macongo, 12,000 kg; and in Licua, (783,033) kg. Thus, I would like to emphasize and reaffirm that the total is 760,355.8 kg. [end recording]

General Bok reminded the international community that, with this step, UNITA seeks to further strengthen peace in Angola. He called on the government [words

indistinct] send government Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] troops to the nearest barracks.

[Begin Bok recording] We would like to remind the Angolan people and the international community that the handing over of this war materiel and the fact that 61,000 UNITA soldiers have been quartered and disarmed so far completely does away with the specter of war on UNITA's side. The government must also make convincing moves such as completing the withdrawal of FAA to the nearest barracks, disarming civilians, repatriating all mercenaries from Angolan territory, integrating UNITA soldiers into the new unified Army and treating them correctly, and so on. If this turns out to be the case, we will have every reason to believe that peace has come to stay in this country. It would mean that we would be transforming the force of weapons into a force of the spirit. It would mean that we could turn to rebuilding our country once and for all, thereby providing for the social and economic well-being of our people. [end recording]

### Lesotho

#### Lesotho: Prime Minister Mokhehle Reportedly Released From Hospital

MB2907175296 *Maseru Radio Lesotho in English* 1600 GMT 29 Jul 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Office of the Prime Minister announced today that the right honorable the prime minister, Dr. Ntsu Mokhehle, was released from hospital yesterday afternoon. The announcement said the prime minister is now resting at State House before his return to office.

### Mozambique

#### Mozambique: PRC Envoy Holds Talks With Prime Minister, Other Officials

MB2907191496 *Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese* 20 Jul 96 p 3

[FBIS Translated Text] In Maputo on 19 July, Mozambique and the PRC held official talks aimed primarily at strengthening relations and bilateral cooperation. The talks were held in the framework of the meetings PRC Deputy Foreign Minister Ji Peiding has been holding during his visit to Mozambique since 18 July. The Mozambican delegation to the talks was headed by Deputy Foreign and Cooperation Minister Francis Rodrigues.

In an audience given to the PRC official on 19 July, Prime Minister Pascoal Mocumbi said the two sides will exchange views on investment opportunities for



the economic development of both countries. Mocumbi said he was certain that President Joaquim Chissano's visit to the PRC, which could take place in 1996, will contribute not only to the strengthening of friendship and cooperation relations between the two countries, but also to promote "cooperation initiatives at the entrepreneurial level, "with a view to bringing them to the level of cooperation between the two states.

During the talks, the sides exchanged views on the prevailing situation in the two countries, as well as on burning international issues. The two sides took the opportunity to discuss a common standpoint on debates taking place in international venues.

The PRC diplomat, who is scheduled to wind up his visit on 21 July, also met on 19 July with other Mozambican officials, including Francisco Madeira, minister in the presidency for parliamentary affairs.

On 20 July, Ji Peiding will tour economic, social, and cultural areas of Maputo and outlying areas.

**Mozambique: Interior Minister Admits Police Commit Rights Violations**

*MB2607123296 Maputo Radio Maputo in English 1100 GMT 26 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Interior Minister Manuel Antonio today admitted human rights violations by the police but told Parliament that policemen involved acted on their own. These policemen did not receive orders in that direction from anybody in the government, he said. Mr. Antonio said the Ministry of Interior will make every effort to ensure policemen involved in human rights abuses are punished. The minister's explanation apparently does not satisfy members of the Assembly's Legal Affairs Commission. They are still asking the minister to give concrete steps toward reversing the situation. Parliament also invited Foreign Minister Leonardo Simao to answer questions about Mozambique's obligations on the African Charter on Human and People's rights.

**Namibia**

**Namibia: Residents Leave Village After Killing by UNITA Soldiers**

*MB3007083796 Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 0510 GMT 30 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Reports from Namibia say residents of a village in Kavango region have left the area for fear of a possible clash between the Namibian defense force and UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] soldiers. This comes after a 10-year-old girl was allegedly shot and killed by UNITA forces. Radio Namibia said the girl was shot on the

Namibian side of the border by UNITA forces who were on the Angolan side. The report said students at the local secondary school and residents fled despite assurance from the army provincial commander that the situation is under control. In another school in the eastern part of Kavango, students boycotted classes while some residents spent the night in the open because they were scared to sleep in their homes.

**Swaziland**

**Swaziland: SFTU—County 'at a Standstill' Despite King's Announcement**

*MB2807165296 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND SUNDAY in English 28 Jul 96 p 5*

[Report by Themba Shongwe]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Manzini — The Swaziland Federation of Trade unions (SFTU) has said the country still remains at a standstill despite the announcement of a Constitution Commission and a new Prime Minister by the King on Friday [26 July].

Speaking after the meeting on Friday, SFTU Secretary General Jan Sithole said the million-dollar question was whether the Commission itself was committed to change.

"SFTU would appreciate, and has always advocated for, real democratic changes in the country. As such, we would be ready to echo any form of political and democratic process that is sincere genuine, all-inclusive, popular-participative, free and fair," said Sithole.

"We have yet again a million-dollar question, which is: Is Mario Masuku appointed as an individual citizen to participate in the process or as Pudemo [People's United Democratic Movement] member?"

Sithole said workers cannot trust verbal assurance to political utterance following:

— The Dzingalive harassment, intimidation, and loss of his job in the previous vusela where indemnity was promised verbally.

"The Donald Dlamini harassment at the very cattle byre," he pointed out. [as published]

Sithole said they would like to see if the terms of reference allow for the talks about talks, creation of an environment for all citizens to participate in politics effectively and without fear of intimidation and harassment by the police and authorities, including chiefs.

He said the following has to be agreed upon as a prerequisite:



"Agree on ground rules, agree on role of the media in handling constitutional issues, agree on feedback procedures, agree on conflict resolution (mediation in case of deadlock), agree on the role of the police and armed forces, agree on coordinator and secretariat, and agree on timeframe," he said.

The workers federation further asked a lot of question about the Commission.

"In the process as laid-out, there are more questions than answers:

- The criteria used is not known.
- The representation aspect is not balanced.
- Appointing process is not democratic.
- The aspect of enabling environment for citizenry for free assembly and free political expression is not known."

Sithole further said the changes announced on Friday at the cattle byre are more cosmetic than real.

#### **Swaziland: 'Progressive Forces' React to Constitution Commission**

*MB2807165096 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND SUNDAY in English 28 Jul 96 p 3*

[Report by Themba Shongwe]

[FBIS Transcribed Text Manzini — Progressive forces have threatened to pull out or not participate at all in the Constitutional Review Commission because the 1973 Decree is still in place.

At an urgent meeting held on Friday [26 July] evening to review the King's announcement of some of their members in the constitutional process, the Swaziland Democratic Alliance members said those appointed to the Commission should go there but demand to see the terms of reference first before they commit themselves.

In fact, Pudemo [People's United Democratic Movement] President Mario Masuku and Themba Msibi of SFTU [Swaziland Federation of Trade Unions] were prepared to boycott the exercise immediately, but were persuaded by their colleagues. The civic groups were of the view that because the Commission was mainly made up of well-known conservatives, the agenda is clearly defined.

They said it was clear that it had been set up to maintain the status quo, while in the same time fooling the international community that there is change taking place.

On the issue of the promise made by His Majesty King Mswati III, that people must be free, they felt that cannot be guaranteed, as, even to date, there are members of

the Peoples United Democratic Movement who are to appear before the court at the Lubombo Magistrate court charged under the 1973 Decree laws.

Some of the members in fact, were of the feeling that the Alliance should not waste its time and intensify its programme of action and change the system.

On another note, the Alliance said it is waiting from a reply from His Majesty King Mswati III on their way forward proposed to him last week. The Alliance on Tuesday marched to Lozitha where they presented a 40-member delegation to negotiate the talks about change.

In another development, employers have warned the progressive forces not to boycott the Constitutional Commission.

Executive Director Musa Hlophe said if the civic groups boycott the commission it would be tragic. "The chairmanship must be held by a potential neutral person who is very objective," he said. Hlophe however, felt that at least there has been some recognition of the other interest groups as the commission seems to be wide base although the majority are conservatives.

#### **Swaziland: PUDEMO 'Disappointed' With Constitutional Process**

*MB2807154996 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND SUNDAY in English 28 Jul 96 p 5*

[Report by Claude Magongo]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Manzini — The Peoples United Democratic Movement (PUDEMO) is disappointed with the way the drafting of a national constitution is being handled.

According to the secretary general of the movement, Mr. I. B. Dlamini, the arbitrary hand-picking of individuals into the Constitutional Commission is contrary to accepted norms and practices of democracy.

The composition of the committee itself is a clear indication that the authorities are not prepared to engage in a process of real change.

It is heavily loaded with people who have publicly stood to defend the status quo at all costs.

Some are shadowy figures associated with the evils of the Likoqo era, including a chief who is at the centre of a dispute that has resulted in the assassination of innocent people.

Of the 29 people on the Commission, those who stand for change and democracy are a handful.

In this respect, this exercise lacks credibility is non-representative and pursues an agenda very different

from that of creating a truly democratic prosperous and stable Swaziland.

However we believe that it is not too late yet to rectify the situation and place this important question on course.

**Swaziland: Teachers, Civil Servants Lose Court Battle With Government**

**MB2707170396 Mbabane WEEKEND OBSERVER**  
*in English 27 Jul 96 pp 1, 2*

[Report by Sabelo Mamba]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Teachers and Civil Servants have lost a marathon court battle with the government following their month's wildcat strike which saw the country's education system grind to a halt. The strike has been declared illegal by the Industrial Court. Court President Mr. Martin Banda yesterday confirmed an interim order banning the strike and declaring it unlawful.

Teachers and civil servants on June 13 embarked on a strike action to press government to increase their salaries by 18 percent. However government refused to budge and set her final offer at 9.9 percent. The court found that the associations failed to show cause why the order should not be made.

However there were major technicalities that weighed against government one of which was based on the manner her papers were presented. A founding affidavit which was submitted by Attorney General Mr. Sipho Zwane was dismissed after the court found that it was based on hearsay evidence.

Mr. Banda felt that the affidavit articulating the nature of the strike and events thereof should have been made by the Minister of Labour and Public Service in the first place.

Appearing for the government in this case was South African Advocate Mr. Robert Wise. Civil servants and teachers were represented by Advocate Peter Dunseith and Mr. Lindifa Mamba.

Mr. Banda stated that the court cannot grant the order of the costs of the case.

**Zambia**

**Zambia: World Bank Aid Withheld Following 'Pressure' From Donors**

**MB2907162296 Lusaka ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL**  
*in English 29 Jul 96*

[Report by Mutale Mwamba — received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The World Bank last week withheld US \$45 million, which is part of a US \$90 million two-year economic and social credit facility to

Zambia following pressure from some donor countries who are not happy with the bank's favourable attitude towards the country.

According to minutes of a meeting held last week by the bank with Zambia's bilateral donors, who own substantial shares in the bank, the donors asked the bank to stop the scheme, which had been arranged between the Zambian Government and the financial institution.

The World Bank had agreed to give Zambia a US \$90 million bridging loan to be disbursed in two years, following aid cuts from some donor countries.

World Bank Resident Representative Mr. Gedion Nkozyo, speaking through his secretary, said he could not comment on the matter and referred queries to the government.

The first disbursement of US \$45 million was due last week, but the bank's shareholders, who include Zambia's bilateral donors, applied pressure and stopped it. The other US \$45 million was to be disbursed in February next year.

Following differences between Zambia and her donors, the bank, which was impressed with the country's economic progress, adopted a contingency programme and placed Zambia under a "Shadow Programme," which endeavored to keep the Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) on course.

The bilateral donors were not happy that the bank was giving Zambia a favourable hearing after they had cut off some of their aid.

The minutes indicated that the bank was interested in keeping the Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) programme afloat, but bilateral donors have insisted Zambia had failed to keep some of the agreed benchmarks.

The bank pledged to continue trying to get the credit approved, but the bilateral countries have insisted on it at least being delayed.

In the on-going wrangle between the bank and the bilateral donors, no new benchmarks have been [words indistinct] Zambia, which gives it latitude to continue with previously agreed benchmarks.

Lately, bilateral donors have protested against the Zambian Government following the amendment of the new Constitution, which they claim was undemocratic.

**Zambia: Women's Development Among Norwegian Aid Priorities**

*MB2907142696 Lusaka THE POST in English  
29 Jul 96*

[Report by Masauso Lundu; received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Royal Norwegian government has said gender support is among its first five priorities for donor aid to Zambia.

The second secretary for development cooperation at the Norway embassy Kikkan Haugen said at Lusaka's Pamodzi Hotel last Friday [26 July], during the official launching of Women Entrepreneurs Development Association of Zambia (WEDAZ) that for sustainable development to take place, women must be supported.

"Women play a very significant role in productive activities, and development can only be sustainable if women participate fully," Haugen said. "And our list of areas that should be given priority, in supporting measures that improve the situation of women producers is among the top five, and this strategy is not one that only exists on paper, but is one that has had very practical consequences," he said.

Haugen whose Norad [Norwegian Development Agency] gave WEDAZ about K18 million [kwacha] to set up a secretariat also disclosed that the 1992 bilateral development cooperation with Zambia has a very substantial share aimed at women development.

"Nearly all the activities that are supported by Norway have taken gender issues into consideration, because we believe that the endeavours you are involved in are of utmost importance for the development of Zambia," he said.

But Community development deputy minister Lt Colonel Scholastic Ngoma urged WEDAZ to be transparent in the use of the grant they got from NORAD to inspire other donors to provide more support.

"The temptation to use a larger portion of the grant to cover administrative costs should be desisted, we will be encouraged if the grant would be used to support well designed programmes which can contribute to sustainable development," Ngoma said.

She said her ministry supports initiatives aimed at building capacities in communities, especially among disadvantaged groups, like women.

"Disadvantaged groups must be assisted to become economically strong and productive, by implementing appropriate strategies in consultation and with the support of cooperating partners," Ngoma said.

WEDAZ chairperson Vivian Mthetwa said her organisation will conduct training for women entrepreneurs so they can run their businesses effectively and will set up a revolving fund to provide loans to women.

**Zambia: Opposition Leaders Deplore Voter Registration Exercise**

*MB3007072396 Lusaka Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 0500 GMT 30 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Opposition party presidents held a private meeting in Lusaka yesterday to review the voters' registration exercise. The meetings follows the discovery of errors of about 7,000 cards. [as heard]

UNIP [United National Independence Party] President Dr. Kenneth Kaunda told the ZAMBIAN NEWS AGENCY that the meeting was also convened to review the opposition's stand on the Nikuv [company overseeing voter registration work] contract. Dr. Kaunda said the exercise by Nikuv computers of Israel was in disarray and said people cannot vote under such registers.

Meanwhile, Liberal Progressive Front President Dr. Rodger Chongwe has called on the government to either allow the use of national registration cards or carry out another reregistration exercise before the general elections. He said there are anomalies which have been reported since the start of the publication of the provisional registers of voters, showing that the exercise was a flop.

Dr. Chongwe said that if over 4,000 people can be omitted in a town like Lungazi, then it means more people would be omitted in places like Lusaka. Dr. Chongwe said there is still time for the government to carry out another exercise with the local electoral commission.

**Zambia: NDP Says Voter Registration Problems 'God-Sent'**

*MB2907143196 Lusaka THE POST in English  
29 Jul 96*

[Report by Reuben Phiri — received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Glaring anomalies have already surfaced during the two-week long public inspection of voters registers but an opposition party yesterday rejoiced at the news saying the anomalies were "god sent."

Over 4,000 voters cards in Lundazi will have to be returned to Nikuv computers in Lusaka for correction following discovery of errors at eight centres.



Director of elections, Rabson Mwansa, said he was aware of the anomalies and said the problem would be sorted out.

Luadazi district council secretary, Derrick Sikazwe, was quoted on Friday (26 July) as having said 4,031 cards could not be issued at the centres because details of polling and those reflected on the cards could not match.

Sikazwe said names of those who registered at Nkhanyu polling district in Chief Mwase Mphangwe's area appeared under Chasisi while their cards show Nkhanyu.

Other areas were Phalaza, whose details were swapped with those of Mterwe, while those at Lunevwa were mixed with those of Chinyondo.

But NDP (National Democratic Party) president, Tenthani Mwanzah, called on the government to "learn a lesson from the flaws that have been uncovered in Eastern province to re-examine their stand on Nikuv and the entire electoral process."

"It could be god speaking to the people of Zambia that the whole Nikuv process must be exposed in its total nudity as a fraud and must therefore be rejected in its totality," Mwanzah said in an interview yesterday.

Chairman of the Committee for a clean Campaign (CCC), Ngande Mwanajiti, said CCC was still studying the situation and what patterns would emerge in other areas before issuing a statement.

He disclosed that CCC would begin an exercise monitoring the pre-election period.

"This includes the status of the on-going electoral process, media coverage including the functioning of critical government organs such as the Electoral Commission and elections office, the organs mandated to oversee the electoral process throughout the country," Mwanajiti said in an interview yesterday.

The inspection of voters registers kicked off in six provinces on July 22 and is scheduled to close on August 3, while the exercise was postponed until further notice in Copperbelt and Lusaka provinces, due to non-arrival of voters cards for the areas from the United States of America.

There has been heavy opposition to the Nikuv-led voter registration process with some opposition parties taking up legal action against the process riddled in anomalies from the start.

#### **Zambia: Wina—MMD Rife With Factions, Faces Internal Threat**

MB2807193896 Lusaka THE SUNDAY MAIL  
in English 28 Jul 96

[Report by Justine Mwiinga — received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] MMD [Movement for Multi-party Democracy] Chairman Sikota Wina yesterday revealed that cartels and camps were building up in the party. Mr. Wina said in Monze that his party was under threat of being wrecked by forces within itself unless "quick and bold" steps were taken to restore unity.

He said with presidential and parliamentary elections coming up soon, the party could not afford to be divided. He called on members to unite and face the opposition as one entity to ensure victory in the forthcoming elections. "The strongest opposition we have is within our midst and not outside the party and if we fail to correct the situation, MMD will be doomed," Mr. Wina said.

Mr. Wina, speaking at an MMD provincial workshop, also said the party would soon announce new methods of selecting candidates wishing to contest various posts. He ordered party cadres wishing to contest various positions in the forthcoming elections to "hold their fire" until the party's national executive gives a go-ahead. Currently, the MMD selects its candidates through applications and interviews. The process has been criticised with many members preferring primary elections.

Meanwhile, Mr. Wina has directed MMD Southern Province chairman, Frederick Hapunda, to dispose of all disciplinary cases within days. Mr. Hapunda, who had promised to do the task within weeks, was told that this must be done in a matter of days.

Mr. Hapunda also [word indistinct] on the national party leadership not to meddle in disciplinary issues that were supposed to be handled at either provincial or district level. He said that these "invisible hands" should be made to realise that the party had well-spelt-out disciplinary procedures, which must be adhered to by everyone regardless of status. Mr. Wina agreed, saying that "no one must jump the gun" on procedure.

On agriculture, Mr. Hapunda appealed to government not to hasten the liberalisation of crop marketing system which, he said, had left farmers stuck with millions of bags of maize.

At the same workshop, held at the Monze College of Agriculture, the MMD women's affairs chairperson, Princess Nakatindi, urged fellow women to put up a stronger challenge for party posts.

**Zambia: UNIP, Kuanda Complete Presidential Campaign Strategy**

MB3007113396 (Internet) Zambia Today WWW  
in English 28 Jul 96

[Report originally filed by ZAMBIAN NEWS AGENCY on 28 July: "Kuanda Finalises Campaign Strategy"]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Former Republican president, Dr Kenneth Kaunda reiterated that he would challenge President Chiluba during this year's presidential and parliamentary elections and that the chairperson of inter-party meeting should be neutral.

Dr Kaunda, who has just returned from abroad, said this in an interview today.

He mentioned that UNIP [United National Independence Party] Central Committee has completed a campaign programme and would soon start holding rallies to drum up support to recontest the presidential seat. He said there was no way the police could arrest him holding rallies on a UNIP ticket.

He advised the government to look for a neutral person who would chair the "on-off" meeting. He cited the church, the donor community and SADC [Southern African Development Community] members as being capable of chairing the meeting to avoid suspicions.

"President Chiluba is an interested party and I have to be frank here that let a neutral person chair the meeting. The asked for the same during the 1991 elections," he said.

He explained that he had a stop over in Harare where he held closed-door meetings with Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe on the political stability in Zambia.

"Those who think that this fellow will not stand are day dreaming because he was capable and would be standing on that day whether they like it or not," he said.

Chief Government spokesman Amusaa Mwanamwamba insisted that any person who contravened the constitution would face prosecution.

Meanwhile former UNIP Secretary-General, Lieutenant-General Benjamin Mibenge today reiterated that UNIP is going to contest the forthcoming presidential and general elections as a doomed party because it will contest the polls without a presidential candidate.

Gen Mibenge was speaking to the Zambia News Agency when he denied reports that he had quit the party.

"The suggestions I have all along offered were intended to help the party and yet the party leadership cannot listen. The party is doomed because it is going to

contest the forthcoming elections without a presidential candidate," Gen Mibenge said.

He expressed surprise over reports that he had quit the party saying he was still a UNIP member that was why the party leadership in Kabulonga ward three was handling his case officially over two charges that he was spreading false rumours about Dr Kaunda that he would not stand in the forthcoming presidential elections and that the party should hold a congress to elect another leader.

"This confirms that party members at grassroots level are being led blindly as they are not informed correctly. How can they tell false reports that I have quit the party? There is no cause to quit," he said.

Gen Mibenge said the alleged offences were put to him on instructions from the incumbent party secretary general, Sebastian Zulu, alleging that between January 1 and May 31 he toured Western and North-Western spreading such rumours of which he was in Lusaka running his private business.

He said he replied to the charges over a month ago and had not received a feedback suggesting that the disciplinary committee was satisfied with his explanation that he did not commit the alleged offences.

Gen Mibenge has of late angered the UNIP leadership by suggesting that the party should hold a congress to elect another president to contest the polls failure to which it should boycott the elections instead of taking to the bush to wage a war against the government.

**Zambia: Editorial Accuses Government of 'One Party Mentality'**

MB2907142796 Lusaka THE POST in English  
29 Jul 96

[Editorial: "One-Party Mentality" — received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] We share the concerns voiced by various speakers at last Saturday's [27 July] forum discussion organised by the Media Resource Centre at Lusaka's Pamodzi Hotel.

The panelists observed that the Government has maintained the structures of the one party state despite the emergence of plural politics in Zambia in 1991.

One of the saddest things for most democrats in Zambia today is the prevalence of one-party mentality among the current leadership. Although the MMD [Movement for Multiparty Democracy] leaders condemned the one-party state and promised to dismantle the "undemocratic" institutions built by UNIP [United National Independence Party] in the seventeen years of one-party



rule, the MMD have found it convenient to continue with most of UNIP's institutions and practices.

Even more worrying is the fact that we are probably seeing more intolerance of opposing views and dissenting opinions in the third republic than at any time in the second republic.

MMD's majority in Parliament has been used as a rubber stamp. It has not helped matters as power appears to have gone to their heads. There have been instances where opposition members of parliament have walked out of Parliament in protest against the passing of unpopular legislation. But MPs from the ruling party have arrogantly gone ahead and passed such legislation in total disregard of the views of the opposition or the public in general.

It appears the significance of the change from single-party to plural politics has not really made the difference for those in leadership. Many of them behave as though they are in a one-party state. Perhaps it is because most of them are products of the one party and hence have not shaken off the mentality of that political culture.

The observation made at the forum, that the Movement for Multiparty Democracy has been hijacked by "vultures", is therefore valid.

It has now become clear that some individuals entered the fight for pluralism with only one goal in mind: to amass as much wealth for themselves as possible. In the process, the democratic ideals that initially attracted many patriots to the MMD have been thrown overboard.

It is true that many true democrats and patriots who helped found the MMD have resigned from or been forced out of the party. Many of those remaining are people of questionable credentials and political backgrounds. As a result, democracy has been reduced to a mere slogan while political intolerance and sheer dictatorship have become the order of the day.

But it is futile to expect the "vultures" in the ruling party to reform themselves and build a truly democratic culture. This is because it is in their interests to maintain the status quo and as such they will do nothing that jeopardises their unmitigated plunder of the country's wealth.

It is, therefore, up to the citizens of this country to take up the challenge and stand up and point out where things have gone wrong. It is also up to the citizens of this country to say "no" to a political system that negates democracy and threatens to take us back to the era of the one party state.

Many Zambians have now seen for themselves the true colours of the MMD leaders and the real danger which

their actions pose to democracy in this country. Under the circumstances, all patriotic Zambians and democrats should close ranks to oppose the machinations of these greedy leaders and keep the torch of democracy burning.

#### **Zambia: Article Views Charges of 'Insane Journalism'**

*MB2607152196 Johannesburg THE STAR in English  
26 Jul 96 p 11*

[Report by Peter Sullivan]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Discussing freedom of the press with President Chiluba is a little like discussing contraception with the Pope. You may think you are talking about the same thing, but your views come from very different paradigms.

He sees state-owned newspapers as mere competitors in the marketplace. Yet he, and his entire staff, are angered, frightened and furious by a small newspaper which constantly harries them.

There is a level of paranoia about independent newspapers which would be curious were it not for deeper and more sinister implications. At least one editor sits at a desk with his revolver on it, literally in fear of his life. I think he is right to be scared because the Chiluba government is irrational and vindictive about criticism.

Fred M'membe runs THE POST, a daily thorn in the government's side. His newspaper pays a high price for paper and its journalists a high price for the criticism they enjoy heaping on government.

The former weekly's success has also incensed the two opposition newspapers in Lusaka, both owned and run by government.

This article appeared in THE TIMES OF ZAMBIA on Tuesday (23 July), across all 10 columns under a banner headline: "Visiting Aussie Cleric Shocked by Irresponsible Tabloids."

One needs to note the "visiting Aussie" is one Leonard Fwati, a Zambian clergyman residing currently in Australia. He is upset, THE TIMES records, "over the yellow journalism found in practice in Zambia by newly-established newspaper (sic) - the so called tabloids."

The report goes on "Flipping a copy of one of the tabloids, tear-shedding Fwati cried: This is not only hard to believe, but a kind of insane journalism far beyond the dreaded yellow journalism...."

"Zambian journalism in his own words has been bedeviled in the third republic by journalistic rough-diamonds wanting to emerge as Zambian versions of Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward.



"But there is a marked difference: While the WASHINGTON POST's (sic) legendary writers wrote solid and concrete truths to topple Richard Nixon from office, Fred Mumembe (THE POST) and his cohorts for instance are applying despicable falsehoods to vituperate president Chiluba and topple his government."

(Why they miss-spell M'membe's name is a mystery, as is the reason for putting the president's name in lower case. When the bible is mentioned, it is in bold and with an initial capital.)

The sub-headline of the story says: "Quacks in journalism no matter how many awards they get from an ill-informed clique of unworthy so-called international news organisations, remain quacks."

In the middle of the story is a little block, highlighted: "Zambian journalism has gone to dogs...what when the likes of Mumembe hardly makes a difference from a street bully. Editor-in-Chief!"

Another quote highlighted says: "At THE POST paper, reporters are made to work not as news gatherers, but as newsmakers themselves. Your written story is turned and twisted sensationally for achieving one end — the paper to sell."

Inside the story, the newspaper puffs out its own chest: "Of course, under the MMD (Movement for Multiparty Democracy) government, Zambia has become a country where thought is free, speech is free, press is free in a free democracy — four products of a liberal society. In practice, when these freedoms get perverted — as the press freedom is — the society is invited to stop the rot."

"But, as luck would have it, we have two respectable papers THE TIMES OF ZAMBIA and DAILY MAIL unflinchingly serving the Zambian society with professional integrity. Never faltering, year in, year out."

Yes, well. Government propaganda organs the world over carry similar trash.

The same newspaper carries a report that President Chiluba dismissed four youths from the party for tearing

a bible in church during a brawl. The youths were jailed for two to five years.

President Chiluba has been criticised for taking entourage overseas to church services, and for a clause in the new Constitution declaring Zambia a Christian country. Diplomats estimate 70 percent of Zambians are Christian, although President Chiluba said he believed about 95 percent of the country was Christian.

On Wednesday THE POST did not react to this criticism, but did carry a stinging attack in an editorial condemning Chiluba for using a public relations firm to bring in journalists and editors to interview him for the elections.

It concludes: "The best cure for President Chiluba's political illness, like with AIDS, may lie in total abstinence from all forms of bad governance and making peace with his own people and the country's cooperating partners by resolving the constitutional and electoral process differences."

"All other forms of treatment for his political AIDS is a waste of time and money. It won't work."

In a rather strange twist, underneath the editorial is one labelled "Opposing View" — which is also mildly critical — but this time critical of Chiluba's staff.

In Lusaka, everyone's face lights up when you mention THE POST. Clearly they love its gutsy journalism and with a circulation of about 15,000, the little newspaper of 12 tabloid pages (smaller than THE STAR's Tonight section) is the biggest seller. It costs 500 Kwacha, about R2 [rand] a copy.

When I went to see the editor, he had a gun on his desk. For security, he said. I think he is going to need it, as the political temperature is at boiling point — yet elections are only due in October.

## Liberia

### Liberia: Government Appeals to ECOMOG Members To Continue 'Good Work'

AB3007105996 *Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English 0600 GMT 30 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Interim Government in Liberia has appealed to Nigeria and other countries contributing to ECOMOG [Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group] not to abandon the good work they have started as the result of the intransigence of the warring factions. The chairman of the interim government, Professor Wilton Sankawulo, made the appeal while briefing the ECOWAS leaders on the latest development in the crisis. He recommended that elections should be held before the disarmament of the warring factions.

[Begin Sankawulo recording] There are two schools of thought in Liberia concerning the election question. One school proposes election without complete disarmament. This approach is viewed by [word indistinct] observers as honest and sincere because whatever happens you can be sure some factions will go back to their guns during elections and after.

The process of disarmament after a civil war usually takes a long time, and predismament in Liberia will take the next 10 to 15 years. So advocates of this school of thought believe that there is no need to pretend that complete disarmament is possible before elections.

The second school of thought advocates for predismament or the next stage to it before elections. It also wants to see some repatriation of our people and some reconstruction of the [words indistinct] before the elections. This is the ideal situation everybody desires. We need the guidance of the leaders of ECOWAS on the election question. [end recording]

## Nigeria

### Nigeria: Lawyers Initiate New Move for Release of Fawehinmi, Falana

AB2707182196 *(Clandestine) Radio Democrat International in English 2100 GMT 26 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Lawyers in Lagos yesterday initiated another move to secure the release of Chief

Gani Fawehinmi and Mr. Femi Falana who are still in detention without charge and whose health has deteriorated. The Nigerian Bar Association, NBA, in a letter to Alhaji Ismaila Gwarzo, the [Nigerian military] junta's national security adviser, said Falana has been in detention for over one year, [and] Chief Fawehinmi for almost seven months, all without trial, a situation which the lawyers claim offends good conscience.

The bar association requested for an urgent review of the cases of the two detained persons. They gave their word that the two gentlemen will never subvert the Federal Government, but cannot guarantee that they will not criticize [it] on good grounds as lawyers.

Fawehinmi was arrested on Tuesday, 30 January, by six security operators who called at his Lagos residence at about six in the morning. Although no official reason was given, sources said it was in connection with a rally scheduled for the University of Lagos campus. The rally was organized to press for the boycott of the farce which the junta called local government elections. Since then, he has been denied access to his medical doctor and family members despite [a] court ruling to that effect.

### Nigeria: Detained Campaign for Democracy Leader Reportedly Unwell

AB3007091396 *(Clandestine) Radio Democrat International in English 2100 GMT 29 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Dr. Beko Ransome-Kuti, the leader of Campaign for Democracy, CD, who was jailed last year over an alleged coup plot, is still in prison in Katsina. His daughter, Nike, a lawyer, disclosed that he has been very ill for most of this year. Nike pointed out that most of the time she had seen her father, he did not have the energy to talk much, and had lost a lot of weight.

Beko, a vocal critic of military rule, was among 42 people, including Army ruler, Retired General Olusegun Obasanjo, who were convicted by a military tribunal in a secret trial over an alleged plot to topple the unelected government of General Sani Abacha last year.



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